

MARYLAND WOMEN'S HERITAGE TRAIL

teen-ager. Lucy Jackson and Nancy Davis, former slaves, left documents that are reflective of those former slaves who chose freedom versus remaining with the Ridgely's as servants after the war. The spirits of Hampton Mansion who still roam the halls and grounds add an extra sense of mystery to a period that still defines this country. They include Priscilla Ridgely, Cygnet Swann, and unnamed slaves.

ST. TIMOTHY'S SCHOOL **C-14**

8400 Greenspring Road • Stevenson, Maryland 21153 • 410-486-7400

This girl's school was once the Hannah More Academy, named for the eighteenth-century author, scholar, and reformer who founded schools for the poor in England. It opened in 1832 with the generous donations of Baltimore philanthropist, Ann Van Bibber Neilson. In 1873 it became the first Episcopal boarding school for girls in the United States. Hannah More's name has been given to an art center on campus.



Hannah More

CALVERT COUNTY

ANNEMARIE GARDEN **I-15**

Dowell Road • Solomons, Maryland 20678 • 410-326-4640 • <http://annmariegarden.org>

A 30-acre sculpture garden named for Anne Marie Koenig, one of the individuals who donated the property for the garden to the citizens of Calvert County. The garden includes ceramic tile benches designed by students, and is the site of cultural programs held throughout the year.

BREWHOUSE **H-15**

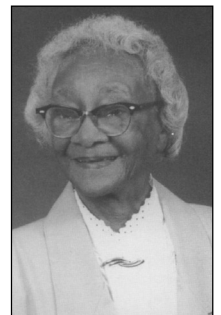
Mackall Road • St. Leonard, Maryland 20685

This is the birthplace of Margaret Mackall Smith Taylor, wife of President Zachary Taylor. Ms. Smith was born here in 1788. She was visiting a friend in Jefferson County, Kentucky, in 1809 when she met Zachary Taylor. They were married in 1810.

HARRIET ELIZABETH BROWN MOUNT HOPE COMMUNITY CENTER **G-15**

Pushaw Station Road • Sunderland, Maryland 20689

Harriet Elizabeth Brown's work as a local civil rights leader is memorialized in Calvert County at the Mt. Hope Community Center. Though she worked both as a teacher and principal for 36 years at the then segregated Mt. Hope Elementary School, her contributions are far reaching. In 1937, fed up at being paid half the salary of white teachers with similar experience, Brown petitioned local and state school officials to rectify the situation, which she saw as a blatant violation of the 14th Amendment to the Constitution. She was aided in her case by a young attorney named Thurgood Marshall, then head of the Maryland Chapter of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, who later became a Supreme Court Justice. Sixty-five years after she began her fight, a plaque at the entrance of the Mt. Hope Community Center retells the story of Brown's struggle for equal rights and equal pay.



Harriet E. Brown

MARYLAND WOMEN'S HERITAGE TRAIL

LINDEN **H-15**

Church Street • Prince Frederick, Maryland 20678

This site is the birthplace of Mary Gray Clemson (1886-1953), member of the first group of women admitted to the Maryland Bar in 1947, and believed to be the first grandmother admitted to the practice of law.

JEFFERSON PATTERSON PARK **H-15**

10515 Machall Road • St. Leonard, Maryland 20685 • 410-535-2452 • 410-586-8500

The home and land in this park were donated by Mary Breckinridge Patterson. She and her late husband, Jefferson Patterson, lived in the home here. Mrs. Patterson is a widely known writer, broadcaster, and photographer with her work featured in *Life*, *Vogue*, *Harper's Bazaar*, and *Town and Country* Magazines. She is the granddaughter of the founder of B.F. Goodrich Rubber Co. The Museum contains artifacts from over 50 prehistoric sites and historic archeological sites dating back over 7000 years. Many of these artifacts reflect the lives of Native American women and men in pre-colonial times.

CAROLINE COUNTY

PATTY CANNON HOUSE **G-18**

6070 Federalsburg Road • Federalsburg, Maryland 21632

Patty Cannon earned infamy as a gangster who kidnapped free Blacks or ex-slaves to sell back to bondage. With trap doors concealing an attic dungeon, her house at Johnson's Crossroads straddled the boundaries of Caroline and Dorchester Counties. When a plowman upturned the remains of a slave dealer, Patty was finally cornered and convicted of murder. She cheated the hangman by committing suicide in a jail in Georgetown, Delaware.



SOPHIE KERR MEMORIAL **F-18**

Women's Club • Franklin and Second Street • Denton, Maryland 21629

A tree and plaque memorialize noted author Sophie Kerr, born in Denton, Maryland in 1880. Sophie began to write professionally in 1904. She published 30 novels, numerous short stories, and a few plays, and was known as one of the most famous romance writers of the 20th century. When she died in 1965, her will endowed a Sophie Kerr Prize to be given to the outstanding literature student at Washington College in Chestertown, Maryland. It is the largest literary monetary prize in the nation given to a college student in literature.

MUSEUM OF RURAL LIFE **F-18**

16 North 2nd Street • Denton, Maryland 21629 • 410-479-2055

The museum has displays depicting the history of women and men of rural Caroline County.

MARYLAND WOMEN'S HERITAGE TRAIL

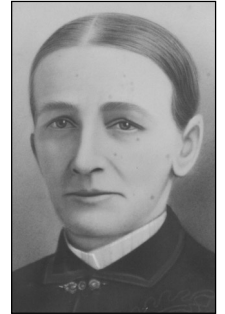
CARROLL COUNTY

CARROLL COUNTY FARM MUSEUM **B-13**

500 S. Center Street • Westminster, Maryland 21157 • 410-876-2667; 1-800-654-4654 (4645) • <http://ccgov.carr.org/farm>

The Carroll County Farm Museum, originally an AlmsHouse (circa 1825), promotes the rural heritage of farming in Carroll County through exhibits and demonstrations. Eliza Jane Baile, a native of Carroll County (born 1832), was a folk artist whose portrait and paintings are on display at the Farm Museum.

One of her most famous pieces of work, a bride's quilt, is on display in the Smithsonian Institute in Washington, D.C., and has been replicated internationally. Visitors to the Farm Museum can witness first-hand how a 19th century farm family worked and lived life to its fullest.



Eliza Jane Baile

MEMORIAL TO SADIE KNELLER MILLER **B-13**

Memorial Hall • McDaniel College (formerly Western Maryland College) • Westminster, Maryland 21157

Pioneer photojournalist Sadie Kneller Miller was known as “the only woman baseball reporter in the country” when, in the 1890's she covered the Orioles for the Baltimore Telegram. She went on to work for sixteen years with Leslie's Illustrated Weekly, where she established her reputation with many unusual assignments, including the last formal photograph of Susan B. Anthony, taken just days before her death in 1906, and foreign reporting from Cuba and czarist Russia. Among her scoops were the photographs of the sinking of the battleship Maine in 1912 and an interview with guerrilla leader Pancho Villa in his hideout in the Mexican mountains. Her alma mater has a permanent display with her portrait and most famous pictures in Memorial Hall.

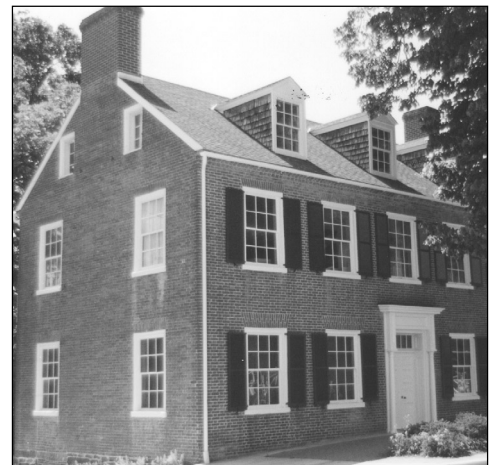


Sadie Kneller Miller

SHERMAN-FISHER-SHELLMAN HOUSE **B-13**

206 E. Main Street • Westminster, Maryland 21157 • 410-848-6494 • www.carr.org/hssc

Mary Shellman's mother and father purchased this historic house, located in downtown Westminster, in 1864. Although Mary Shellman lived in a rural and conservative community, she had a broad perspective of the world and fought intolerance in all that she did. Early in the 1900's, she brought to the attention of the press the terrible living conditions of inmates and worked to get the Almshouse established. (This Almshouse is now the “farm house” at the Carroll County Farm Museum.) Mary recognized the inequality of women and was a leader in Carroll County in fighting for women's rights. She served temporarily as the Secretary-Treasurer of the first Boy Scout troop in Carroll County, but was discharged by the national organization when they discovered she was a female. Her former home is the original site of the Historical Society of Carroll County, which highlights 19th century life in Carroll County.



MARYLAND WOMEN'S HERITAGE TRAIL

SYKESVILLE GATE HOUSE MUSEUM OF HISTORY **C-12**

7283 Cooper Drive (near entrance to Sykesville Middle School) • Sykesville, Maryland 21784 • 410-549-5150 • www.sykesville.net

The three sisters known as “The Jones Sisters” were renowned from the 1920’s through the 1940’s for their hand-painted photographs of historic places in Maryland and for still-life images of flowers and scenery. All of the sisters—Elsie, Fannie, and Ida—were born in the 1880’s and lived most of their lives in Carroll County. They created an art studio in their home and sold framed copies of their pictures to members of the community. Much of their work focused on buildings associated with Maryland history, as well as farm scenes from Carroll, Howard, and Frederick Counties. Receiving one of the Jones sisters’ photos for a wedding or birthday present was considered a treat in the southern end of Carroll County where the sisters resided. A display of their artwork and photography is featured at the Sykesville Gate House Museum.

CECIL COUNTY



SITE OF MARTHA FINLEY HOME **B-18**

259 East Main Street • Elkton, Maryland 21921

After the death of her father, Martha Finley moved here in 1876, when she was forty-eight years old, to begin writing the famous children’s series of “Elsie” books, whose titles summarized a woman’s life: *Elsie’s Girlhood*; *Elsie’s Womanhood*; *Elsie’s Motherhood*; *Elsie’s Children*; *Elsie’s Widowhood*; and *Grandmother Elsie*. At one point newspaper editors complained, “For God’s sake, give us something else besides Elsie.” But Finley calmly replied that she was not writing to please the editors but for her little friends who couldn’t wait for the next installments. Her home has since been replaced by a funeral parlor.



THE HERMITAGE **B-18**

Hermitage Drive • Elkton, Maryland 21921

The Hermitage was part of Friendship Tract and home of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Alexander. Mr. Alexander was a delegate to the Provincial Convention of 1774 and the Continental Convention of 1776. Mr. and Mrs. Alexander hosted General George Washington here on August 25, 1777. Three days later, Mr. Alexander offered his allegiance to British General Howe. A devout loyalist, Robert left his wife and returned to London where he lived until his death. The Alexander estate, which included most of what is now the town of Elkton, was confiscated and sold. Mrs. Alexander retained the house.

MARYLAND WOMEN'S HERITAGE TRAIL

TURKEY POINT LIGHTHOUSE **B-17**

Elk Neck State Park • 4395 Turkey Point Road • Northeast, Maryland 21901 • 410-287-8170 • www.tpls.org

After her husband died in 1925, Fanny Salter became the last keeper of the Turkey Point Lighthouse. She served in that capacity for more than 20 years. Fannie Mae wanted to take over the lighthouse in 1925 when her husband died, but government rules prevented her from doing that. She appealed to her local Senator who asked President Calvin Coolidge to appoint her to the post. His appointment of her shattered a long-standing rule about women and hard physical work. Like other lighthouse keepers, she was on duty seven days a week, 24 hours a day. She retired in 1947 and died in 1966, being the last civilian woman to keep a light along the 40,580 miles of U.S. coastline.



CHARLES COUNTY

AFRICAN-AMERICAN HERITAGE MUSEUM **H-13**

7485 Crain Highway • La Plata, Maryland 20646 • 301-843-0371

The museum contains various artifacts that were used during the time of slavery. It depicts the life and history of African-Americans who lived in Charles County, the contributions of African American citizens of Southern Maryland from 1658 to the present, and the history of famous African Americans from Charles County, including notable women.

AMERICAN INDIAN CULTURAL CENTER **H-13**

16812 Country Lane • Waldorf, Maryland 20601 • 301-372-1932 • 301-372-1932

This museum shows the life of Native American women and men before European contact. Its focus is on Maryland's indigenous people, but it also includes information about other areas. There is a full-scale replica of a long house, as well as other items that represent life in the area—tools, weapons, and the arts. The center educates visitors on the art and culture of the Native American Indian and hosts an annual Pow-Wow.



ST. IGNATIUS CATHOLIC CHURCH **I-12**

8855 Chapel Point Road • Port Tobacco, Maryland 20684 • 301-394-8245 • www.chapelpoint.org

The church cemetery is the burial site of Olivia Floyd (known as “Miss Olivia”), an agent and messenger for the Confederacy. Despite physical problems caused by a back injury that necessitated her use of a wheelchair, she functioned as the last link in a chain of communications that reached from Canada into the Confederate territory. On one occasion Miss Olivia held a message related to Confederate officers so that they could escape being tried by the Union as spies. The church is also one of the oldest active Catholic parishes in the nation, dating back to 1641.

MARYLAND WOMEN'S HERITAGE TRAIL

THOMAS STONE NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE **I-12**

6655 Rose Hill Road • Port Tobacco, Maryland 20677 • 301-392-1776

Thomas Stone, Maryland signer of the Declaration of Independence, and his wife, Margaret, were from two of the most influential families in Charles County and in Maryland. Thomas Stone's mother-in-law, Margaret Brown, was the sister of Dr. Gustavus Brown, who was at George Washington's bedside when he died. Thomas and Margaret Stone built their country home, Haberdeventure, in the early 1770's. This site reflects a Southern Maryland tobacco plantation with a unique five-part colonial mansion. The site also contains 19th century farm buildings.

RUTH B. SWANN MEMORIAL PARK **H-11**

Route 210 • Bryans Road, Maryland 20616

This western area park borders the historic Pomonkey Creek and the Potomac River. A combination of many recreational activities are available, it was named for local community volunteer Ruth B. Swann.

DORCHESTER COUNTY



Bazzel Church

BAZZEL CHURCH **H-16**

Bestpitch Ferry Road • Cambridge, Maryland 21613 • 410-228-0401

This church was the original Bucktown Methodist Church. When the decision was made to build a new church, African Americans, who had been holding services in their homes, requested the old church. They were given the building and the land where it was moved. Its members, most of who were still slaves, moved and restored it. Harriet Tubman's family worshipped at this church. (Also see "Harriet Tubman" listings.)

BUCKTOWN VILLAGE STORE **H-16**

Bestpitch Ferry Road • Cambridge, Maryland 21613

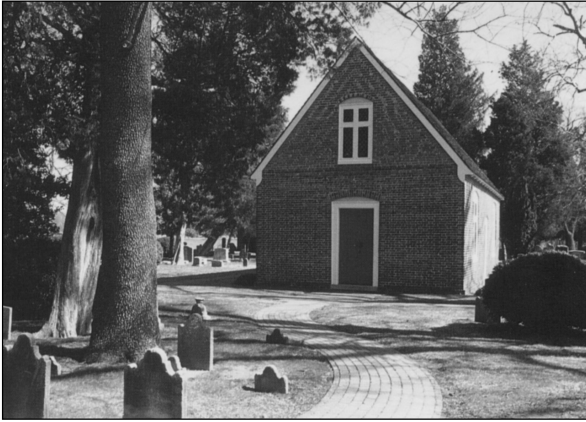
It may have been here that Harriet Tubman received a blow to her head with a two-pound weight around 1834 or 1835. She almost died, and for most of her life she would experience periods of falling asleep without warning. The store is privately owned and open to the public on request. (Also see "Harriet Tubman" listings.)

ANNA ELLA CARROLL GRAVE **H-16**

6206 Sunburst Highway • Cambridge, Maryland 21622 • 410-228-3583

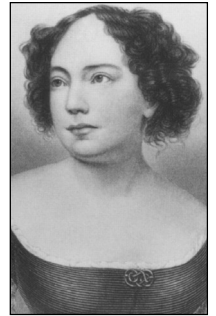
On the banks of the Little Choptank River, in the shadows of a weeping willow tree, rests "Maryland's Most Distinguished Lady, a great humanitarian and a close friend of Abraham Lincoln," as Anna Ella Carroll is described on the marble headstone. Lincoln acknowledged his debt to her for the persuasive political

MARYLAND WOMEN'S HERITAGE TRAIL



as Abraham Lincoln's Female Lieutenant, Anna Carroll focused on preservation of the Union with freedom for all. Indeed she could also be called a 'soldier,' as she served in a military capacity during the Civil War. She became the unofficial public relations counsel to President Lincoln.

pamphlets she wrote interpreting his constitutional war powers. But no one gave Carroll, a brilliant military strategist, the credit she deserved for her part in winning the Civil War. She devised the Tennessee Campaign, called "the greatest military event in the interest of the human race known to modern ages." Its true authorship was kept secret, and when Carroll asked for a modest payment and official recognition she was ignored. Such women's rights leaders as Matilda Joslyn Gage and the Blackwell sisters spent a frustrating quarter of a century arguing that Anna Carroll was denied due honor because of her sex. Often referred to



Anna Ella Carroll

DORCHESTER COUNTY COURTHOUSE **H-16**

206 High Street • Cambridge, Maryland 21613

The Courthouse is the site of a civil lawsuit regarding the legal ownership of Harriet Tubman's mother and children between 1849 and 1854, and the site of the escape of a relative of Harriet Tubman, Keziah Bowley, and her husband, John Bowley. They were the first people Tubman aided to freedom from Dorchester County in 1850. This is also the site of the famous court trial of Reverend Samuel Green, who was assisting Tubman in taking enslaved people to freedom. He received a 10-year prison sentence. (Also see "Harriet Tubman" listings.)

THE EDYTHE M. JOLLEY EDUCATION CENTER/MACE'S LANE **H-16**

Mace's Lane • Cambridge, Maryland 21613

From the 1950's to 1969, Mace's Lane was the only African American high school in Dorchester County. It had to serve every African American high school student in the county. Though it was grossly overcrowded, Principal Edythe M. Jolley did a remarkable job of keeping students in control and maintaining high academic standards. A large percentage of Mace's Lane graduates have gone on to become professionals in high standing around the country thanks to Miss Jolley's support.

ANNIE OAKLEY HOUSE **H-16**

28 Bellevue Avenue • Hambrooks Bay, Maryland 21613 (private residence) • 1-800-522-TOUR

After an appearance in Cambridge, where she thrilled audiences with her favorite trick shots, Annie Oakley, sharpshooter of the Buffalo Bill Wild West Show, retired briefly and settled here on Hambrook Bay in 1914 with her husband, Frank Butler. A year later, she left for a fashionable resort in Pinehurst, North Carolina, to give society women shooting lessons. Oakley always believed that knowing how to handle a gun increased a woman's self-confidence, nerve and judgement.



Annie Oakley

MARYLAND WOMEN'S HERITAGE TRAIL

THE GLORIA RICHARDSON HOUSE SITE **H-16**

Cambridge, Maryland 21613 • www.tourdorchester.com

Civil Rights leader of the 1960's, Mrs. Richardson helped organize peaceful demonstrations and civil rights negotiations in Cambridge. Her work contributed to the passage of the federal Civil Rights Act of 1964.



HARRIET TUBMAN BIRTHPLACE MARKER **H-16**

Greenbriar Road • Cambridge, Maryland 21613 • 410-228-0401

The marker notes the site of the Edward Broddess farm where Harriet Tubman grew up as a child with her mother, brothers and sisters. This land is now farmed. However, research is being conducted on the site. Tubman was called "The Moses of Her People" because of her courageous work on the Underground Railroad. She helped more than 300 slaves escape to freedom. (Also see listings for "Harriet Tubman Memorial Garden" and "Harriet Tubman Underground Railroad Museum.")

HARRIET TUBMAN MEMORIAL GARDEN **H-16**

Washington Avenue and Route 50 • Cambridge, Maryland 21613

This site was opened and dedicated in May 2000 to the life of Harriet Tubman. With interpretive signage and beautiful landscaping, the Memorial Garden is a living tribute noting the routes traveled to freedom from slavery on the Underground Railroad. This memorial park is located on Route 50 at the marker that dedicates the next 9-mile stretch of land to Harriet Tubman. This park is a memorial to Mrs. Tubman. One can stroll through and read chronological segments of her life and then sit on the benches and meditate on the courage and faith Mrs. Tubman had to possess to defy danger and possibly death for the gift of freedom. (Also see

listings for "Harriet Tubman Birthplace Marker" and "Underground Railroad Museum.")

HARRIET TUBMAN UNDERGROUND RAILROAD MUSEUM **H-16**

424 Race Street • Cambridge, Maryland 21613 • 410-228-0401 • tubman@shore.net

Learn about the life of Harriet Tubman and African-American heritage through exhibits, films, and escorted or driving tours. At this site visitors will see a museum created out of the love of four teens for Harriet Tubman. The museum includes: A Life of Harriet Tubman story wall, a "Run Away" scene with tape where Mrs. Tubman tells her story about the night she runs away, an artifacts showcase, and a wall of photographs of contemporary African-American women leaders. (Also see listings for "Harriet Tubman Memorial Park.")

MARYLAND WOMEN'S HERITAGE TRAIL

FREDERICK COUNTY

BEATTY-CREAMER HOUSE **C-11**

9010 Liberty Road • Ceresville, Maryland 21701

Susan Beatty was a New York widow who in 1732 packed a wagon and moved to a then wilderness to raise her family. With 2,000 acres, she was the first woman landowner in Frederick County.

NANCY CROUSE HOUSE **C-11**

204 Main Street • Middletown, Maryland 21769 (private residence)

Even though she lived next door to a Confederate sympathizer, seventeen-year-old Nancy Crouse flew the Union Flag every day from the second story of this house. One day in 1862, when sixteen Confederate cavalrymen came to visit Nancy's neighborhood, she overheard them planning to tear down "that Yankee rag." Incensed, Nancy rushed upstairs and returned to the front porch wearing the flag. One of the soldiers pointed a pistol at her head as Nancy shouted, "You may shoot me, but never will I willingly give up my country's flag into the hands of traitors." Hopelessly outnumbered, Nancy watched the Confederate captain tie the flag around his horse's head and ride away. Within hours, however, the rebels were captured and the flag was returned to Nancy as a tribute to her courage. Like her elderly counterpart, Barbara Fritchie, Nancy was celebrated in an eight-stanza ballad:

*"Middletown remembers yet
How the tide of war was stayed
And the years will not forget
Nancy Crouse, the Valley maid"*

BARBARA FRITCHIE HOME **C-11**

154 West Patrick Street • Frederick, Maryland 21701 • 301-698-0630

The small red-brick house is an exact replica of the original Fritchie home, and a flag hangs outside the dormer window where ninety-five-year-old Barbara Fritchie is said to have waved her union flag as Stonewall Jackson and his troops marched through town in 1862. The legend goes that Jackson was so angered by the sight of the flag that he ordered his men to fire, but the tiny old woman kept waving it, so impressing the general that he quickly moved out of town. Fritchie was so well known for her exuberant union loyalty that historians agree that such an act of patriotic defiance would have been just like her, even though the actual event noted in the legend may not have occurred. Her courage has inspired many and John Greenleaf Whittier's poem immortalized her as uttering bold words, "Shoot if you must, this old gray head, but spare your country's flag, she said." The entire sixty-line poem graces the monument over her grave in Mount Olivet Cemetery in Frederick.



MARYLAND WOMEN'S HERITAGE TRAIL



Hood College

HOOD COLLEGE **C-11**

401 Rosemont Avenue • Frederick, Maryland 21701 • 301-663-3131 • www.hood.college.edu

The Women's College of Frederick Maryland was established in 1893 by the Potomac Synod of the Reformed Church in the United States, on the site of the Frederick Female Seminary in Winchester Hall on East Church Street. Winchester Hall is now the seat of Frederick County government. As the college grew, it needed increased room, and local philanthropist Margaret Scholl Hood contributed funds to purchase property for the school. Her generosity led the Board of Trustees to rename the school Hood College in 1913. While the college is now co-educational, it continues to provide a liberal arts education primarily to women. The college is home to the papers and many of the paintings of Helen L. Smith, Frederick County's well-known artist who documented the history of the county through her art and painted from her childhood until her death in 1997 at the age of 103. The paintings hang in Alumnae Hall. (Also see listing for "Helen Smith House.")

LADIESBURG **C-11**

Frederick County, Maryland 21759

The town got its name in the early 1800's when the entire population consisted of seven ladies and one gentleman.



NATIONAL MUSEUM OF CIVIL WAR MEDICINE **C-11**

48 E. Patrick Street (P.O. Box 470) • Frederick, Maryland 21705 • 301-695-1864 • www.civilwarmed.org

The National Museum of Civil War Medicine is dedicated to telling the medical story of the American Civil War—the aftermath of the battles, the care and comfort of the wounded, the caregivers, and the medical innovations of the period. The renovated Museum features exhibits that bring the visitor into the setting by minimizing the physical barriers that usually separate the visitor from the exhibit. The contributions made by women who served as nurses, matrons, and volunteers are an important part of the medical story. Exhibits include information on Euphemia Goldsborough of Baltimore, the Daughters of Charity from Emmitsburg, and the women who served as nurses in the Frederick hospitals.